IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE 25-DAY RULE FOR REFRAD OF SOLDIERS WITH PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS

- 1. Applicability. This rule applies to Reserve Component (RC) and Title 32 Army National Guard Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Soldiers who are being mobilized in support of contingency operations.
 - a. 25-day rule does not apply to Soldiers in the following categories:
 - (1) Regular Army Soldiers assigned to RC units.
 - (2) Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Soldiers in Title 10 status.
 - (3) RC Soldiers injured in the line of duty after mobilization (M date).

2. General.

- a. Determination of disqualifying pre-existing medical conditions must be identified within the first 25-days of mobilization (Army guidance). Clock starts when Soldier reports to home station (M date).
- b. Soldiers identified in the first 25-days as having a pre-existing medical condition that renders the individual non-deployable may be released from active duty (REFRAD) immediately.
- c. Disqualifying pre-existing medical conditions can be identified by authorized medical personnel at Home Station or at the Mob Station. Pre-existing conditions include temporary and permanent conditions that do not meet medical retention standards (Reference AR 40-501, Chapter 3).
- d. Administrative processing of REFRAD orders, soldier out-processing and return to home of record must be completed no later than (NLT) 30-days from soldier's M date.

3. Execution.

- a. Unit Commanders.
- (1) Identify soldier(s) with disqualifying pre-existing medical condition prior to reporting to mob station.

- (2) Submit written REFRAD request to HRC-A, ATTN: TAPC-PDZ-B Provide soldier's name, rank, SSN, unit, mobilization date, REFRAD date, and reason for REFRAD.
- (3) REFRAD, out-process soldier through supporting personnel center, return soldier to Reserve status NLT 30-days from M date.

b. Mob Station Commanders.

- (1) Identify soldier(s) with disqualifying pre-existing medical condition within the first 25-days of mobilization.
- (2) REFRAD and out-process soldier, return soldier to Reserve status NLT 30-days from soldier's M date.

4. Special Consideration.

- a. RC soldiers on active duty for 30-days or more identified as having a pre-existing medical condition that renders them not meeting medical retention standards are required to undergo Medical Evaluation Board / Physical Evaluation Board (MEB/PEB) processing prior to REFRAD.
- b. In certain circumstances RC soldiers can be placed in medical hold, receive treatment, returned to duty, or processed through the Physical Disability Evaluation System (PDES).